AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims replaces all prior listings and versions:

- 1. (withdrawn) An isolated, non-canonical zinc finger binding protein encoded by the polynucleotide of claim 30.
- 2. (previously presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 30, wherein the target sequence is a nucleic acid sequence.
- 3. (withdrawn) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 30, wherein the target sequence is an amino acid sequence.
- 4. (previously presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 2, wherein the target sequence is DNA.
- 5. (withdrawn) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 2, wherein the target sequence is RNA.

6-21. (canceled)

- 22. (previously presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 30, wherein the target sequence is in a plant cell.
- 23. (withdrawn) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 30, wherein the target sequence is in an animal cell.
- 24. (withdrawn) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 23, wherein the target sequence is in a human cell.

- **25.** (previously presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 30, wherein the target sequence is a promoter sequence.
- **26.** (previously presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 30, wherein the zinc finger binding protein comprises three zinc finger components.
- 27. (previously presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 30, wherein the target sequence comprises about 9 to about 14 contiguous base pairs.
- **28.** (previously presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 26, wherein the third zinc finger component comprises a non-canonical zinc finger component.
 - 29. (cancelled)
- **30.** (currently amended) An isolated polynucleotide encoding a non-naturally-occurring zinc-finger binding protein comprising a non-canonical zinc finger component, wherein:
- (i) said non-canonical zinc finger component contains a beta turn comprising two amino-terminal zinc coordinating cysteine or histidine residues and an alpha helix comprising two carboxy-terminal zinc coordinating cysteine or histidine residues, wherein at least one of the amino-terminal zinc coordinating residues is a histidine residue, or at least one of the carboxy-terminal zinc coordinating residues is a cysteine residue; and
- (ii) the <u>recognition region of zinc-finger binding domain</u> protein is <u>non-naturally occurring and is</u> engineered to bind to a target sequence <u>in a plant cell.</u>
 - 31. (original) An expression vector comprising the polynucleotide of claim 30.
- **32.** (previously presented) An isolated host cell comprising the polynucleotide of claim 30.

- 33. (withdrawn) A fusion polypeptide comprising: (a) an isolated zinc finger binding protein according to claim 1 and (b) at least one functional domain.
- 34. (withdrawn) The polynucleotide of claim 39, wherein the functional domain is a repressive domain.
- 35. (withdrawn) The polynucleotide of claim 34, wherein the repressive domain is selected from the group consisting of KRAB, MBD-2B, v-ErbA, MBD3, TR and members of the DNMT family.
- **36.** (previously presented) The polynucleotide of claim 39, wherein the functional domain is an activation domain.
- 37. (previously presented) The polynucleotide of claim 36, wherein the activation domain is selected from the group consisting of maize C1, VP16, p65 subunit of NF-kappa B, and VP64.
- 38. (withdrawn) The polynucleotide of claim 39, wherein the functional domain is an endonuclease.
- **39.** (previously presented) An isolated polynucleotide according to claim 30 further encoding a functional domain.
 - 40. (original) An expression vector comprising the polynucleotide of claim 39.
- **41.** (previously presented) An isolated host cell comprising the polynucleotide of claim 39.

- **42.** (withdrawn, currently amended) A method of modulating expression of a gene in a plant cell, the method comprising the step of contacting a cell with a polynucleotide according to claim 39.
- 43. (withdrawn) The method of claim 42, wherein the zinc finger binding protein binds to a target site in a gene encoding a product selected from the group consisting of gamma-tocopherol methyl transferase (GMT), vascular endothelial growth factor, erythropoietin, androgen receptor, PPAR-γ2, p16, p53, pRb, dystrophin and e-cadherin.
- 44. (withdrawn) The method of claim 42, wherein the functional domain comprises a repressive domain.
- **45.** (withdrawn) The method of claim 44, wherein the repressive domain is selected from the group consisting of KRAB, MBD-2B, v-ErbA, MBD3, TR and members of the DNMT family.
- **46.** (withdrawn) The method of claim 42, wherein the functional domain comprises an activation domain.
- 47. (withdrawn) The method of claim 46, wherein the activation domain is selected from the group consisting of maize C1, VP16, p65 subunit of NF-kappa B, and VP64.
- **48.** (withdrawn) The method of claim 42, wherein the functional domain is an endonuclease.
 - 49 to 51. (canceled).

- **52.** (withdrawn) A composition comprising a non-naturally-occurring zinc-finger binding protein according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- **53.** (previously presented) A composition comprising a polynucleotide according to claim 39 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- **54.** (previously presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 26, wherein the first zinc finger component comprises a non-canonical zinc finger component.
- 55. (previously presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 30, wherein the zinc finger binding protein comprises four zinc finger components.
- 56. (currently amended) The polynucleotide of claim 30An isolated polynucleotide encoding a non-naturally occurring zinc-finger binding protein comprising a non-canonical zinc finger component, wherein:
- (i) said non-canonical zinc finger component contains a beta turn comprising two amino-terminal zinc coordinating cysteine or histidine residues and an alpha helix comprising two carboxy-terminal zinc coordinating cysteine or histidine residues, wherein the two amino-terminal zinc coordinating residues are cysteine residues, one of the carboxy-terminal zinc coordinating residues is a histidine residue and one of the carboxy-terminal zinc coordinating residues is a cysteine residue; and
- (ii) the protein comprises a non-naturally occurring recognition helix that is engineered to bind to a target sequence.
- 57. (previously presented) The polynucleotide of claim 56, wherein the carboxy-terminal zinc coordinating histidine residue is amino terminal to the carboxy-terminal zinc coordinating cysteine residue.

58 to 61. (cancelled).